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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,933	08/20/2003	Kazuya Katoh	4592-004	6950
22429	7590 12/30/2004		EXAMINER	
	UPTMAN GILMAN A	MCCLENDON, SANZA L		
1700 DÍAGONAL ROAD SUITE 300 /310 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1711	

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		_
Office Action Summary		10/643,933	KATOH ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Sanza L McClendon	1711		_
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence a	ddress	
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the torough within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from t, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a) <u>□</u> 3) <u>□</u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 A</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		e merits is	
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or				
Application	on Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C	, ,	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ <i>i</i> a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this Nationa	I Stage	
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/03</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		O-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/643,933 Page 2

Art Unit: 1711

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- Claims 2 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. There is not a definition for $F_{(CO)}$ in claim 2 nor is there a definition from $F_{(CO)}$ in claim 8. $F_{(RL)}$ in claims 8 is unclear also. It is not clear if $F_{(RL)}$ is the adhesive strength of the release film or the polycarbonate laminate? Clarification is requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Miyajima et al (5,389,437) in view of Alahapperuma et al (6,742,065).

Art Unit: 1711

Miyajima et al teaches pressure sensitive adhesives sheets, labels, and laminates utilizing a specified pressure sensitive adhesive layer. Said pressure sensitive adhesive comprises an acrylic copolymer prepared by copolymerization of components (A) – (D) as defined in the disclosure. Said acrylic copolymer comprises component (A) provides a functional group within the polymer and can be found in compounds from at least .01 to 20 weight percent in the copolymer. In addition, Miyajima et al teaches 50 weight% of component (D) can be replaced with a copolymerizable monomer as found in column 9, lines 15-33, wherein these can be found to add functionality to the copolymer also. Therefore claim 6 appears to be taught by the reference. In addition to the copolymer a crosslinking agent can be added to improve the properties of said PSA—see column 10, lines 5-6 for examples. The isocyanate and epoxy compounds appear to read on applicant's component (B) in claim 4. Therefore, it is deemed that the Tg and the shear modulus of said PSA composition is inherently the same as applicant's since the adhesives are the same, that is an (A) (meth) acrylate copolymer and (B) an thermosetting agents, in this case the crosslinkers and thus, with the showing of the reference, the burden of establishing non-obviousness by objective evidence is shifted to the Applicants.

Miyajima et al teaches said PSA can be used to provide surface protection when applied to polycarbonate substrates. Miyajima et al teaches can be applied to plastic sheets to make laminates having PSA layers on them, which appear to read on claims 7-8, wherein it is taught that the film substrate can be modified to provide a layer for better adhesive between the substrate and the film—see column 10, lines 30-35. Said plastic substrate sheets can be found in column 10, lines 50-60, wherein these appear to read on the film substrates having a Modulus of at least 1 GPa or more; and since the Patent and Trademark Office is not equipped to conduct experimentation in order to determine whether Applicant's film substrates differs and, if so, to what extent, from the discussed reference, those substrates taught by Miyajima et al are deemed to inherently have the same Young's Modulus of 1Gpa of above as defined in the claims; therefore, with the showing of the reference, the burden of establishing non-obviousness by objective evidence is shifted to the Applicants.

Art Unit: 1711

Per Table 1, Miyajima et al shows that the adhesive compositions are applied to a polyester sheet and evaluated for the initial peel strength from a polycarbonate plate, wherein said PSA composition comprises an acrylic copolymer and a crosslinking agent. The examiner is aware that said initial peel values are outside applicant's claimed range values, however Alahapperuma et al teaches that addition of a urethane (meth) acrylate oligomer can reduce the peel adhesion of an acrylic PSA. Alaphapperuma et al teaches PSA protection sheets for silicon wafer production. Said PSA comprises an acrylic copolymer. Alaphapperuma et al and Miyajima et al are analogous art because that is from the same field of endeavor that is the acrylic PSA art. Therefore, the examiner deems that an ordinarily skilled artisan could have prepared a PSA composition comprising an (meth) acrylate copolymer, as taught by Miyajima et al, and a urethane acrylate oligomer, as taught by Alaphapperuma et al, which has an adhesion to polycarbonate within applicant's The motivation would have been a reasonable expectation of lowering the adhesive peel force to a polycarbonate substrate about 5 times with the addition of a polyurethane (meth) acrylate oligomer as taught by Alahapperuma et al. The examiner is interpreting the reduction in adhesion based on the teaching of Alahapperuma et al per column 8, lines 46-55, which states the adhesion of the acrylic copolymer PSA is from 200 gm/25mm to 1000 gm/25mm is reduced to 5 gm/25mm to about 50 gm/25mm, which is a five times reduction. It is deemed that the combination of references reads on the instantly claimed invention, therefore claims 8 is deemed to be inherent to the combination of references also in the absence of evidence and/or unexpected results.

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanza L McClendon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1074. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax

Art Unit: 1711

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sanza L McClendon

Examiner

Art Unit 1711

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